

THE Carboro' Southerner.

Charles & Williamson,
Publishers and Proprietors.



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JAS. C. CHARLES, Associate.
TARBORO', N. C.

Friday, : : March 5, 1875

JOB PRINTING.

The SOUTHERNER Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want and with the latest styles of Types, and every manner of Job Work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

We can furnish at short notice
BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c.

Civil Rights.

The Civil Rights Bill, so-called, has passed both houses of Congress and has received the President's signature. It is only a logical carrying out of the principles of a party which has long since ceased to have any national policy or to work for any national end. The highest contemplation of its leaders is concerned with partisan success; and having come into power upon a wave of sectional hatred and ignorant prejudice, they are not able to comprehend anything higher in statesmanship than to foment and cherish bad blood and rancor between man and man, hoping that, as they came into office in a struggle which will wipe out the country asunder, so they may perpetuate their reign by throwing obstacles in the way of returning peace and good will. They know well enough that such a party can keep its place only as long as by stirring up strife and animosity men's eyes are blinded and their passions excited against each other. They are not careful to see whether such a measure as this is within their power to pass. Objections on constitutional grounds go for nothing. It was considered necessary for the party, and to the necessities of that party the interest of the American people must bow.

The Ass and the Old Lion.

Once on a time, says Aesop, the Lion, who had grown old, and whose teeth were weak and broken, lay a dying, and the other beasts who had long trembled at his approach and at the sound of his roar, came about to mock him and to rejoice over his end. At last came an Ass and braying loudly flung his heels in the Lion's face.

Are we not reminded of this old fable by reading the late proceedings in Congress? No one has a greater contempt for the character of Benjamin F. Butler than we, but we do confess to a feeling of disgust and indignation at the sight of the conduct of his fellow Republicans in Congress, who two years ago, when Butler had a constituency at his back, did not dare to call him liar and scoundrel.

It is all very well to turn against the lion after there is no danger of feeling his teeth and claws, but it speaks very little for the courage or manliness of his assailants to wait until this stage. He may be "a damned scoundrel" and "a damned liar," but it is not becoming in those men to say so, who for year after year have sat on the same side of the house with him cheek by jowl, with no word of censure for his villainies, and only too glad to throw upon him the dirty and disagreeable work which they were willingly enough to reap the advantage of.

The Last Days of Congress.

It is probable that Congress will adjourn leaving a number of important questions undecided. Among those which, according to our Washington correspondent, it is impossible for the Senate to dispose of in the short time remaining, is the Force bill, over which no tears need be shed. The Tax bill, it is thought will also be defeated in the Senate. Arkansas and Louisiana are likely to receive little attention, and Mr. Pinchback will not be admitted. No news in most of these cases may be considered good news, and we hope both houses will content themselves with absolutely necessary legislation. It is rather late in the session to attempt anything more, says N. Y. Herald.

Of the 157 votes in favor of ordering the main question on the force bill, 103 were cast by the men whose terms had expired, and all of whom with the exception of 17 from the South, who may seek a re-election this year—have been rejected by their constituents.

Mr. Gladstone's Pamphlet.

It may seem rather late in the day to bring this subject before our readers, but the interest seems hardly to be abated one jot since Mr. Gladstone's "Exposition" appeared last Fall; and what at first was looked upon as perhaps a chance product of the retired statesman's unaccustomed leisure, bids fair to prove one of the landmarks of the religious era. A pamphlet of hardly the length of an ordinary magazine article, written, some say, at a sitting, has reached the unprecedented number of near one hundred and fifty thousand copies in England alone; has brought to the pocket of its author thousands of dollars, to scores of publishers in Europe and America handsome profits; has drawn out indignant protests from bishops and arch-bishops, eager denials from peers of the realm; learned refutations from papal legates and astute-theologians; and even broken upon the retirement of the self-immured prisoner of the Vatican, and drawn from the lips of Pius IX, an emphatic but somewhat illogical condemnation of "the viper who assails the bark of Peter."

Such effects as these could not have been produced by the mere magic of a great name, though his reputation gives to Mr. Gladstone a vantage ground from which he can command the world's attention. There must be something in his arguments which his opponents feel destructive to their position, if true; hence the eager denial, the indignant refutation. The line of his argument is this: England is a country largely, overwhelmingly Protestant. From the early years of Elizabeth's reign till about 1827 Roman Catholics were excluded from all political privileges and subject to many harassing regulations. After Pius V. had excommunicated Elizabeth, encouraged projects for her assassination and absolved her subjects from all allegiance to her government, it was very naturally judged that those who adhered to such a master were unfit to share in the administration of affairs or to have a voice in the destinies of the nation. At the time of what is called the Catholic emancipation (about 1827) it was urged in their favor that though such proceedings as those of Pius V. had in the middle ages been used by Popes to effect their purposes, and immoderate claims for civil authority and the implicit obedience of all Roman Catholics had been set up by the older Popes, they were only the views of a narrow party who had for a time gained an ascendancy at the Court of Rome. That the Roman church was not committed to all the ambitious theories of Gregory any more than to the crimes of Borgia. That they were not required to believe that the Pope was infallible, and therefore could disclaim, and did disclaim, the extravagant pretensions, and the infamous maxims of the moral code, of some of the occupants of the Roman See. It could not be denied that one Pope had decided that it was no murder to kill excommunicated persons, and many of them had claimed the right of deposing kings and disposing of their possessions at will, but, said the Roman Catholics of Emancipation times, those Popes were under undue influence, and we deny their pretensions, and their authority in the premises.

Upon such solemn assurances from the Irish bishops and the papal authorities in England, the Emancipation Bill was passed and religious disability ceased. In 1870 the Vatican Council promulgated the dogma of Papal Infallibility, and the Pope, who speaking *ex cathedra* on all questions of faith and morals speaks to his people as with the voice of God, has anathematized those who say that the older Popes have ever exceeded the limit of their powers, or usurped the rights of princes, "a limitibus suae potestatis recesserunt, fura principum usurparunt."

Now, says Mr. Gladstone, since Papal Infallibility, which in the days of Bishop Doyle was so earnestly denied, is made a dogma which every Roman Catholic must subscribe to on pain of eternal condemnation, and since the infallible Pope has anathematized all those who say that his predecessors over exceeded the right of princes, how can a Roman Catholic Englishman bear true allegiance to a Protestant Queen, liable at any time to fall under papal anathemas as her predecessors have done.

We have alluded to the indignant denial which Mr. Gladstone's conclusions have drawn from all quarters. The principal effort of his opponents seems to be to show that the Vatican Decree made no change in the Roman Catholic belief, and it is very easy to show this doctrine

of infallibility plainly taught by Roman doctors for hundreds of years back, but they skillfully ignore the fact that until the Vatican Council it was only held as an opinion and was not an article of faith. A man might not hold Papal Infallibility and still remain in the Church. Lord Acton, indeed, boldly admits that taken in its boldness, and applying the theory to practice, Mr. Gladstone may be right, but gently intimates that it is impossible that such high-sounding powers can ever be really exercised.

Altogether Mr. Gladstone has stirred up the most lively ferment which the theological world has known in many a day, and so far as we are capable of judging, each fresh answer only shows how strongly his words tell on the different minds of his respondents. The continual stream of answering publications proves that none of the many lines of defense adopted has quite satisfactorily disposed of the question.

The Case Gagne Against Beecher.

A New York letter says: I cannot be mistaken in public opinion when I say that the case is already gone against Mr. Beecher. It would be premature, with respect to all fair and judicial minds, to say this at the present stage, if the defence, among its several errors had been committed the cardinal one of giving itself to the public in advance of trial.

Otherwise, men would say to themselves and each other, 'wait until you have heard him.' As it is, they can only say, 'we have heard him'—and so they make up their conclusion at once, confident from the nature of the case that nothing of great importance can have been omitted in the testimony on Mr. Beecher's behalf before the church committee and the public, last summer.

Senator Thurman, says the Washington Chronicle, came out squarely in the Senate in favor of woman's rights. This valuable accession to the drooping cause was heralded over the city, and a meeting of the friends of reform was called and the Senator unanimously elected vice-president of the Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the women of America. He was heartily congratulated by the well-known agitators of the cause in this city, who insisted upon giving him quite a levee. Miss Anthony telegraphed him: "My lap is at your service—stand firm."

The Richmond Dispatch says that "Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, distinguished himself as an able debater and a sound lawyer" during the discussion on Morton's bill regulating the manner of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

Senator Merrimon is doing credit not only to himself but to his State. Brown says he regards it as a promotion to go from the Senate to take charge of a newspaper, and that it is his opinion, based on experience and observation, that small men, with plenty of money and no brains, may crawl into the Senate as the snail crawled to the top of the pyramid, but such a fellow can't run a newspaper.

In Portland, Maine, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected the Mayor by a majority of 436, against a Republican majority last year of 507. A gain of 943, in one year. And in Kinnelbunk, in the same State, by a large majority, the first time in 18 years.

The New York Herald very appropriately calls the passage of the force bill in the House "A Midnight Assassination of Liberty." Nothing could be true.

In consequence of the civil rights bill, and fearing trouble, both the principal hotels in Alexandria, Va., have cancelled their licenses and closed. So they have here.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUGS AND TEAS.

DR. L. L. STATION, Wholesale and Retail dealer in
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Putty, Fancy Articles, Garden Seed and Teas, &c.

Offers special inducements to any one trading with him. Dr. Station sells the
English Breakfast Pocket Teas at \$1 per lb., and warrant them satisfactory or refund the money.

200 BBLs. FLOUR

and the best assortment of
Family Groceries

IN THE CITY.

For Sale by
R. B. Alsop.

March 5, 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY, a graduate, desires a situation as Teacher either in a private family or a small school. She teaches the branches usually taught in a College with Music and French. Address
LENA FORDHAM,
Tomballville, N. C.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of F. H. Knight, are notified to exhibit the same to me or to Fred. Phillips, my Attorney in Tarboro, on or before the 1st day of February, 1876.

WM. H. WEATHERS, Adm'r.
Fred. Phillips, Atty.

March 5, 1875.

NAVASSA GUANO

ACID PHOSPHATE,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH

COTTON AND VEGETABLE MATTER.

MANUFACTURED AT

Wilmington, N. C.

Terms Liberal.

Jno. L. Bridges & Son,

AGENTS.

Tarboro', N. C., March 5, 1875.



THOS. A. HARDY & SONS, Agents,
NORFOLK, VA.

Mar. 5, 1875-2m.

Whitlock's Vegetator,

Superior to any Fertilizer

made in the

United States,

FOR COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO,

For sale by J. M. Laughlin & Son,
Charlotte, N. C.; Well & Bros., Goldsboro',
N. C.; H. M. Houston & Co., N. C.; Murry &
Co., Wilmington, N. C.; Williams, Up-
church & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.; W. L. Mc-
Ghee, Franklin, N. C.; Timberlake & Eber,
Pacine, N. C.; Branch & Co., Wilson, N. C.;
A. Angier, Durham, N. C.

Mar. 5-2m.

New Store!

NEW GOODS!

McNair Bros., Ag'ts.

BEGS to inform the public that they have

opened on the corner of Main and Pitt Sts.,

a fine assortment of

Tobacco, Cigars, Confection-

eries and Family Gro-

ceries,

which they will sell at the LOWEST CASH

PRICES. Call and examine for yourselves.

Tarboro', March 5, 1875.

NOT AT COST!

FOR SALE.

FIVE SHARES of the Edgecombe Loan

and Building Association. For particu-

lars, apply to the undersigned. B. J. KEECH,

Feb. 19-1t.

FOR SALE.

W. W. THOMAS,

Practical Carpenter &

Builder,

TARBORO', N. C.

WOULD be pleased to serve the citizens of

Edgecombe and adjacent counties.

Terms liberal as the times will afford.

For further information address me at Tar-

boro, N. C. feb19-1t

Dr. G. L. Shackelford,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Successor to Dr. L. T. Fugate,

TARBORO', N. C.

Office opposite Adams' Hotel and

over S. S. Nash & Co's store.

Oct. 22, 1874.

E. FRANK COE'S

AMMONIATED

Bone Super-Phosphate!

Having had several applications for the

above OLD AND RELIABLE FERTILIZ-

ER, I have ordered a limited supply and

shall be glad to furnish those who want it

either for cash, on time, or for cotton of the

next crop.

I am also taking orders for a fertilizer

composed of 1/2 PLASTER and 1-4 each

PURE HICKORY ASHES and SALT.

This preparation was used on the potato in

the last cotton crop producing results equal

to the highest priced manures, whereas this

costs only about 1-2 price.

If preferred, 1-2 sack and 1-4 each

Plaster and Salt will be furnished.

WM. M. PIPPEN.

Tarboro, Feb. 12, 1875.

JOHN W. WRIGHT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

EXCELSIOR, EAGLE MILLS

and BONNIE BRAE

FAMILY FLOUR

At Holly, Clinton Mills, Franklin and Glenn

Mills, N. C. Also,
FRANKLIN SUPER,
Cor. Commerce and Cable Sts.,
BALTIMORE.

Their celebrated brands constantly

in stock by R. B. Alsop.

WEBER'S BAKERY!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY is

now ready to supply the people of Tar-

boro and vicinity with all kinds of

Bread, Cakes, French and Plain

Candies, Nuts, Fruits,

&c., &c., &c.,

embracing every thing usually kept in a First

Class Establishment of the kind.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of the

past the undersigned asks a continuation,

with the promise of satisfaction.

Private Families can always have

their Cakes Baked here at short

notice.

Orders for Parties & Balls

promptly filled. Call and examine our stock,

next door to Bank of New Hanover.

Nov. 4-1y.

JACOB WEBER.

2nd Annual Meeting

OF THE

Tar River Jockey Club!

\$2500 IN PREMIUMS!

TWO DAYS' RACING,

April 30th and May 1st.

FIRST DAY.

Morgan Stakes \$15, with \$15 added, pay

or play for two year olds. Half mile dash.

2nd Trotting—Purse \$100. Entrance

\$30, to harness.

3rd. Tarboro Stakes \$50, with \$25, open

to all, one mile and repeat.

4th. Trotting—Purse \$50. Entrance \$15;

for horses that never beat \$30.

5th. Edgecombe Stakes \$50, with \$15 ad-

ded for Edgecombe raised horses, half mile

and repeat.

SECOND DAY—MAY 1st.

Sweepstake \$100. One mile dash, with

\$50 added.

Trotting—Purse \$500; second horse to

receive \$75. Winning horse must beat 2:35

or he will only receive second amount offered.

Sweepstake \$10, for entrance horse, one

mile.

Trotting—Purse \$50, for Edgecombe en-

trance horse.

Handicap Sweepstake \$50, and pay, or

play with \$50. One mile and a half.

Mule Stake \$10. Entrance free. One

mile and repeat.

RULES.

Racing to commence at 12 o'clock each

day.

Three or more requested to enter.

All Trotting races to be harness, and the

best 3 in 6, and governed by the rules of

the N. Y. Association.

All entrances must be made to the Sec-

retary by the 25th day of April, 1875.

Address all communications to

W. C. CLARK, Sec'y.

H. C. BOON, Pres't.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

A fertilizer is now being offered to the

Planters under the name of *Car Island Gu-*

ano, the sole recommendation of which is,

that it is represented to be the same article

as offered by the GUANAHANI GUANO

COMPANY, of Petersburg.

In justice to ourselves and all concerned,

we now give notice that the GUANAHANI

GUANO COMPANY utterly repudiate the

assumption of the parties offering the ar-

ticle styled *Car Island Guano*, and we stand

prepared to prove that this article has been

procured from deposits which have been re-

jected or refused by the agents of the